THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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CITY ITEMS.

Skating.

One of the most healthy sports of the present age is skating. But too much care cannot be used after skating all the evening—getting the blood heated and all the pores open, that you do not get cold and lay the foundation of throat and lung complaints. Coe's Cough Balsam will be found excellent in all such cases. We say, keep it in the house, ready for immediate use.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is also one of the best remedies in the world for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

Stephens, the Famine Organizer

And disorganizer, has not turned up, but it is thought he is lurking about in the "adopted country," and like country school masters, is "boarding around." Should the great Head Centre come around to Pittock's, he will be promptly attended to, as are all those who patronize the great "O. P. O. P."

All the February magazines are ready at Pittock's.

Skates at reduced prices at Pittock's.

Call and select one of those cheap Books at Pittock's.

"Nasby"—Pittock has it.

Home—Pittock—after a careful selection of goods for the spring trade.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, MAZE & Co. New York.

Sold by all druggists. mw

Jellies on Hand.

Currant, Raspberry, Quince, Strawberry, Vanilla, Grape, Orange, Blackberry, Apple Lemon Pine Apple and Black Currant. Call and see them at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city GEO. BRAVEN.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Dr. Warner

Has medical office of E. Warner, old Infirmary Physician, & Son, removed to No. 211 Liberty street. M.W.F.

Bargains,

The best Boots and Shoes offered at the Opera House Shoe Store

You Can Buy

Boots and Shoes in the city at the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Largest Stock

In the city at the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Lowest Prices

In the city at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

28 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Accounts from different sources at the west, unite in stating that all the Indians on the Plains are hostile, and unless prompt and most decisive measures are taken to prevent it, there will be a general Indian war next summer.

A project is on foot in St. Louis to procure a house and comfortable competency for Gen. G. R. Paul, who lost his eyes at the battle of Gettysburg. General Paul is a native of St. Louis, and is now there on a visit to his friends.

W. S. Weir & Co.'s cultivator manufactory at Monmouth, Illinois, was destroyed by fire on Monday. Loss, $50,000, insured for $15,000.

Another formal vote took place in the Maryland Legislature for U. S. Senator yesterday, but there was no choice.

The New York *Times'* Washington special says that General Grant and family intend to sail for Europe in April next, and will visit the Paris Exposition.

The Maryland Legislature has passed a law providing for the election of Mayor and City Council of Baltimore on the first Wednesday of February. This will displace the Mayor and City Council chosen at the October election.

It has transpired that the agreement now entered into between the New York Central and Hudson River roads, provides that the Hudson River railroad shall receive as pay from the New York Central, a bonus on the basis of $100,000 up to the 15th instant, when the Hudson is to do its own business.

They are still hammering away at the Fenian trials in Toronto. G. T. Mather, an Englishman, was tried and acquitted on Monday. The ex-rebel General Barry was summoned as a juror, but failed to appear. Thomas Cooney was sentenced to be hung on the 8th of March next.

At Mobile, on Monday night, a destructive fire took place on Dauphin street. Four houses were destroyed. Loss about $50,000; partially insured. Three firemen were injured, but none fatally.

A resolution instructing Senator Doolittle to resign, finally passed the Wisconsin Legislature yesterday, by a strict party vote.

An insane man named B. Hale hung himself at Medford, Minnesota, yesterday.

General Scott arrived at Savanah, Georgia, yesterday, and left for South Carolina, where the negro trouble still exists. He carried with him the negro lawyer, Bradley, who, it is said, is the cause of the trouble.

Captain Barnlocal, for many years Chief Engineer of the Boston Fire Department, died yesterday, aged seventy-eight.

The telegraph lines away "down east," were down last night, hence we are without evening cable telegrams.

Gen. McDowell, commanding in California, has ordered troops to organize, to look after the Indians.

The ship Mercury, with goods for the Paris exhibition, sailed from New York yesterday.

Gov Fletcher, of Missouri, has brought suit against the Missouri *Republican* for libel; damages claimed are one hundred thousand dollars. The suit is based upon the publication of a letter from General R. C. Vaughan to Governor Fletcher in regard to affairs in Lafayette county, the railroad sales, &c., and the *Republican* indorses the comments thereon.

FROM MEXICO.

A Village Burned—Ammunition to Go to Matamoras—Liberals Ready to Enter the Capital.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent says: A force of fifty negroes and Algerines have burned the village of Jalapa, under orders from the French Commandant at Vera Cruz.

A severe conscription is going on at the Capital.

Maximilian intends going to Madeira, it is said, in case the Congress does not sustain him.

Seventeen thousand Republicans, under Diez, were reported in the neighborhood of the City of Mexico, awaiting its evacuation.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 19. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 22, 1867.

SENATE.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Lowry: Giving the city of Erie certain lands belonging to the Commonwealth in the harbor of Erie.

By Mr. Shoemaker: For the more impartial selection of jurors in this Commonwealth.

By Mr. Brown, of Mercer: Relative to the powers of legal representatives of deceased tax collectors.

By Mr. Fisher: Act relative to dower.

By Mr. White: Opening public roads; also a supplement to the act incorporating the Brady's Bend Iron Company. Passed.

HOUSE.

An act to incorporate the Bemus Paper Mill, at Meadville, was passed.

A Joint Committee was appointed to examine into the feasibility of erecting a new State Arsenal, and to inquire how much powder is contained in the present one.

A resolution was passed to hold afternoon sessions to dispose of the Constitutional amendment.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Quay: A supplement to the act relative to manufacturing and mining companies, extending to insurance companies.

By Mr. McKee: A supplement to the act incorporating the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company.

Mr. Waddell offered a joint resolution to re-furnish the Governor's Mansion, and appropriating five thousand dollars for that purpose. Passed.

By Mr. Mann: A bill to foster the education of school teachers in the Commonwealth, and provide Normal schools.

By Mr. Humphrey: A grand jury bill.

By Mr. Ewing: An act relative to tavern licenses in Washington county; also to establish a ferry on the Monongahela river near California.

By Mr. Wilson: A supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railroad.

By Mr. Meehling: A petition and remonstrance relative to the Liquor law in Armstrong county.

The following bills in the private calendar were passed:

To extend the Philadelphia law relative to Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph to Pittsburgh.

By Mr. McCreary, from the Judiciary Committee: A change of venue in the case of John Lennox.

By Mr. Chase, from the Committee on Incorporations: To incorporate the Brady's Bend Bridge Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Eureka Accident Insurance Company.

By Mr. Kennedy, from the Committee on Immorality, an act relative to licences in the borough of Washington.

By Mr. Davis: Joint resolutions instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the reduction of taxation on petroleum.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. McKee: Relative to taxing manufacturers.

By Mr Peters: Appointing an Assistant District Attorney in Allegheny county; also to extend the Philadelphia license law to Allegheny county.

By Mr. Quay: To call a State Convention to amend the State Constitution. Referred to a select Committee.

By Mr. Phelan: An act relating to evidence in acts of ejectments.

By Mr. Kerns: To prevent newspapers publishing gift prizes and lottery schemes.

By Mr. Wham: Relative to the owners of the wharf landings at Oil City.

By Mr. Linton: To authorize Millville borough to use certain moneys for school purposes.

The bills incorporating the Holland Knitting and Indiana General Insurance Company of Erie, were passed.

Adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

RECOVERY OF ANOTHER REBEL STEAMER IN ENGLAND.

American Sympathy for the Revolutionists in Cretan.

[By the Cable.]

RECOVERY OF REBEL PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 22.—The Court of Admiralty has just decided in favor of the United States in the Rappahannock case, making the third steamer recovered by Consul Dudley.

The *Herald* editorially says: The Government has protested against the decision of Spain in the Tornado case.

ITALY AND TURKEY.

FLORENCE, January 22.—The question between Italy and Turkey about firing on the Italian vessel is amicably settled.

THE CRETAN INSURRECTION.

ATHENS, January 22.—The Chief of the Candian insurgents has written a letter to the United States Consul here, thanking the American people for their sympathy with the Cretans, and petitions the Consul for American ships of war to convey women and children.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, January 22.—*Noon.*—Cotton opens flat. Middling uplands, 10¾d; sales small.

LONDON, January 22.—Money quiet and steady. Consols, 90¾; Five-Twenties, 72¼; Erie, 45¾; Illinois Central, 81.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A Fenian Excitement—A Privateering or Filibustering Expedition Suspected.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—Much excitement prevailed among our Irish citizens yesterday, from some cause, probably the card from Head Centre McCleary, calling on all able bodied Fenians to report for duty immediately. Several prominent Fenian officials from New York, have left here for Mobile, where the blockader Mary, Captain Hayes, is being prepared for sea, but whether by Fenians or Knights of Arabia, is unknown. She has a large surplus crew on board, and it is pretty well established that she is destined for some mysterious cruise. The *Times* says she goes to San Antonio, Cuba, where she will receive her armament. The departure of the Knights of Arabia, left this city incognito on the third instant, leaving part of his baggage behind. Something is in the wind, but whether the expedition is against the English merchant vessels, or a raid upon St. Domingo by the Knights, cannot be discovered.

FROM CHICAGO.

Opening of an Iowa Railroad to Omaha, Nebraska—The Great Lottery—Mr. U. R. Crosby an Exceedingly Lucky Man.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The Iowa division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was finished to Council Bluffs to-day, thus completing the line from the seaboard to the North Platte, three hundred miles west of the Missouri river.

The following are the fortunate holders of tickets drawing the principal prizes in the Crosby Art Association: First prize, A. H. Low, Prairie Du Rocher, Randolph county, Illinois; Second and third, U. R. Crosby; fourth unknown—ticket sold in New York; fifth, J. J. Taylor, Springfield Illinois, sixth, unknown—held in Boston, seventh, Daniel Russell, Boston; eighth, E. F. Dwyer, Chicago; ninth, U. R. Crosby.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

STATISTICS AS TO THE PRODUCTS OF THE COUNTRY.

Bill to Prevent Disloyal Attornies Practising.

ALL NIGHT SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Ex-Gov. Johnson Rejected by the Senate as Collector of Philadelphia.

HAS ANY OFFICIAL LOANED GOVERNMENT GOLD.

Incomes Under One Thousand to be Freed from Taxation.

THE ISSUE AND SALE OF U. S. BONDS.

WASHINGTON, January 22.

PRODUCTS OF THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Cattell, the new Senator from New Jersey, made a strong protective tariff speech in the Senate to-day, pending the consideration of the Tariff Bill. In the course of his speech he gave the following official statistics of the value in gold of the annual products of the United States for 1860: Agriculture, $1,069,000,000; Manufactures, $917,000,000; Mining, $100,000,000; Fishing, $15,000,000; Hunting, $2,000,000; Wood Cutting, $25,000,000; Domestic Commerce, $1,500,000,000; Foreign Commerce, $190,000,000. Net annual earnings in exchange for products with foreign countries, viz.: Items imports and exports, carrying passengers, increased value of lands, &c., $600,000,000; total value, $6,738,000,000, or reduced to currency, at 1 40 per cent.—the estimate for 1866—$9,458,000,000. In 1860 six millions, gold value, were consumed during the year, leaving $250,000,000 surplus. The product of 1866 was about the same as that of 1860, the surplus amounting to $1,057,000,000 currency, and of this amount $561,000,000 was paid to the Government in the form of taxes.

THE LATE TEST OATH DECISION.

Representative Boutwell to-day, reported from the Judiciary Committee, a bill to meet the contingency created by the late decision of the Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional the test oath as applied to attorneys practising in the courts of the United states. The bill provides that no person shall be permitted to act as an attorney or counsellor in any court of the United States who has been guilty of treason, bribery, murder, or any other felony, or has been engaged in any rebellion against the government of the United States, or has given aid, comfort or encouragement to the enemies of the United states in armed hostility thereto. The second section declares the first section to be the rule of every court of the United States, and the third section makes it the duty of the Judges, when suggestion is made in open court, that any person is acting as attorney or counsellor of the Court, or proposing so to act, if barred by the provisions of this act, or when the Judge shall believe such person to be so barred, to ascertain whether such person has been guilty of treason, murder, or any other felony, or has been engaged in any rebellion against the Government of the United States, or has given aid and comfort or encouragement to the enemies of the United States in armed hostility thereto; and if the fact is so found, that such person has been guilty of such crimes, to debar such person from the office of attorney or counsellor.

Mr. Boutwell, in explaining and advocating the bill, said there were five judges in the highest tribunal of the land who had not sufficient self-respect to enact rules and enforce regulations that would protect themselves from the foul contamination of conspirators and traitors against the government of the country. The time had come, he said, when the legislative department of our Government should exercise its powers, to declare who shall be officers of the Government in the administration of the Courts of Law. This bill was for that purpose, and he hoped the House would pass it.

The bill gave rise to an excited session in the House. The Democrats endeavored to stave off a vote by dilatory motions. At midnight the House was still in session, with every prospect that there would be an all night session.

REJECTED BY THE SENATE.

Ex-Gov. John Bigler has been rejected by the Senate as Assessor of Internal Revenue in California.

Ex-Gov. Johnson has been rejected as Collector at Philadelphia.

ARMY MATTERS.

Assistant Surgeon Tully, U. S. Volunteers, on duty as chief medical officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, of Arkansas, has been mustered out of service.

Surgeon General Hagan has also been relieved as the chief medical officer of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina, and ordered to be mustered out.

AN INVESTIGATION.

H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, arrived here yesterday morning. It is understood that his presence is in relation to the resolution offered in the House by Mr. Cook, of Illinois, last week, asking an examination as to whether or not any officer of the government had loaned gold, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Retrenchment. Mr. Van Dyck was in consultation with the Committee last evening.

ALL INCOMES UNDER $1,000 EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

The Ways and Means Committee has decided in favor of exempting from tax all incomes below one thousand dollars.

THE IMPEACHMENT CHARGES.

The Judiciary Committee of the House began its investigation of the charges against the President this morning.

NAVAL EMPLOYEES.

The Committee on Naval Expenditures is considering and will probably report a resolution providing for an increase of pay of persons employed in the navy and dock yards, and making it a penal offence for a Government officer to interfere in any manner with the exercise of the elective franchise.

PARDONED.

The President has pardoned one Quinn, convicted of robbing the United States mail in Massachusetts, upon the recommendation of Governor Andrew, Postmaster General Randall, and numerous citizens of Massachusetts.

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

The report which has been in circulation respecting the appointment of Brevet Major General Townsend to the position of Adjutant General of the United States army, is at least premature. Adjutant General Thomas has not yet been relieved, and consequently his place is not vacant.

NAVAL.

The United States steamer Lackawanna arrived at Valparaiso on December 15th.

A STATE DINNER.

The third State dinner of President Johnson took place this evening. Cards of invitation were issued to the Attorney General, Justices of the Supreme Court and a number of Senators and ladies. A State dinner will be given by the President every Tuesday evening during the session of Congress to which members of the Senate will be invited, beginning at the head of the list and inviting one member each evening. A number of representatives, heads of departments and others, will also be invited each evening.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office received returns showing that during December 14,854 acres of public lands were disposed of at the local office at Booneville, Missouri. The entries for actual settlement and cultivation under the Homestead Act amounted to 12,228 acres.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED OR REJECTED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following among other appointments: Edward Uhl, of New York, Consul to Guatemala; Wm. Averill, of New York, Consul General to British North America; Geo. F. Kettle, of New York, Consul to British Bavaria; Andrew J. Stevens, of Iowa, Consul to Windsor, C. W.; Madison E. Hallister, of Illinois, Consul to Buenos Ayres; Wm. R. Whittaker, Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans; Leroy Tuttle, Assistant Treasurer, Washington; Thos McIlrath, Appraiser of Merchandise of New York; Robt. S. Chilton, Commissioner of Emigration; Jas. S. Wilson, Commissioner of General Land Office; S. J. Dallas, of Illinois, Principal Clerk of Survey in General Land Office; Edward A. Allen, Receiver of Public Moneys.

A considerable number of nominations were rejected, and among them the following: W. F. Johnston, Collector of Customs, Philadelphia; George J. Stealy, Assessor of Internal Revenue, First District, West Virginia; Thomas V. Shallcross, Collector, First District, West Virginia.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

The Mayor of Georgetown has given notice to all male inhabitants, white and black, above the age of twenty-one years, to appear before him and the board of aldermen, at the times named, for the preparation of a list of the voters, under the provisions of the late act of Congress, to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia.

ISSUE OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

It appears that the total issue of Five-Twenty bonds under the act of March 3d, 1865, was, on the first of January, 1867, $256,-665,350, of which amount there has been issued in the conversion of compound interest notes, $50,179,780; of five per cents. under act March 3d, 1865, $39,000; of seven-thirty notes, $105,-255,400; certificates of indebtedness, $207,000; total, $102,911,850, leaving to be accounted for as sales, $103,753,500. The amount of the bonds have been used in the purchase of seven-thirty notes to the amount of $41,312,-250, until the business in refunding 6 per cent. interest notes, certificates of indebtedness and temporary loans. The premium on the $41,312,250 of seven-thirty notes purchased under the acts of June, 1864, and March, 1865, was $1,732,290; interest on the same, $206,550; total, $43,794,385. The Five-Twenty bonds amounted to $103,753,500; premium, $5,946,315; total, $109,699,815.

The commissions paid on the sale of 5-20 bonds were as follows: Jay Cooke & Co., on $67,900,700, at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent., $84,913; to P. M. Myers & Co. on $37,852,800, at the same rate, $47,316; total compensation, $132,722. The commission paid on account of 7-30s are as follows: Jay Cooke & Co. $27,000, at the rate of Mary Bines, one per cent., $11,851; Winslow, Lanier & Co., $450,000, same rate, $5,000; P. M. Myers & Co. $42,300, same rate, $5,822; total compensation, $10,822.

LOSS OF THE EVENING STAR.

The Speaker submitted to the House today, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the loss of the Evening Star and Commodore. The examination, he says, into the facts of the latter, has been carefully made, and exhibits gross disregard of the provisions of the law and of the regulation governing this class of vessels, and the lives of the passengers and crew on board. He regrets to find that there is by no means an exceptional case, now in the absence of the loss of life. Our merchant marine service is loaded to the brim with incompetent officers, and we should not only hold them and the ship owners accountable at the condition and management of their vessels and the competency of the crews engaged, but they must be required to consult and help navigation to the ordinary safeguards with which science has provided them. The neglect of them should be their personal peril. To this end the legislation must be adequate and radical.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Between Brazil and Paraguay—Hatred of American Emigrants at Rio—A Revolt Against Lopez in Paraguay.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The steamer South America has arrived from Rio Janeiro, December 25th.

The Peruvian papers are very hostile toward Brazil, and it is said a small body of troops has been sent to the frontier to guard against aggression.

A silver medal carried off the medal for sculpture in the Provincial Exposition. He also received this mark of honor.

The number of five monitors have been laid in Brazil, and nearly five hundred troops and seamen dispatched to Paraguay.

Buenos Ayres dispatches have arrived at Rio from New York, and four hundred more were expected. Although they were here their landing was prohibited by the police on the fact that they were not agriculturists, which is contrary to the stipulations between the contracting governments.

The collection of troops, by draft and conscription, in the Provinces was progressing with tolerable success.

The cotton crop promises an increase.

The discovery of rich gold and diamond washings in Bahia, and where Lopez sent a force to chastise him he retired to the mountains and beat off the troops. A second force, of eight hundred men and two cannons, was repulsed with the loss of the cannon; and at last accounts the Captain with six hundred men was victualled and supplied with ammunition.

FROM NEW YORK.

Starvation of Millions of People in the East Indies—Relief for Four of the South Gold Certificates.

NEW YORK, January 22, 1867.

FAMINE IN EAST INDIA.

The official report on the famine in East India shows that there were millions of deaths from starvation.

FOOD FOR THE SOUTH.

The Committee of Arrangements to aid the suffering poor of the South have received to call a public meeting at the Cooper Institute. Peter Cooper is expected to preside, and Horace Ward, Horace Greeley, and others, to deliver addresses.

FORGER ARRESTED.

Edward Mercereau, a young Frenchman, was arrested for attempting to draw a forged check to-day.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

The total amount of gold certificates issued is $19,830,480, of which $147,875,000 have been redeemed.

THEAT OF AN INSANE MAN.

John Morrison, an insane dealer in second hand clothing, at Saratoga Springs, on Sunday fatally shot a customer named Michael O'Neil.

EXPLOSION AT THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.

On Friday last an explosion occurred at the east end of the Hoosac Tunnel by which one man was killed and three or four others more or less injured.

U. S. SENATORS.

Election of Gov. Morton in Indiana, of Senator Nesmith, of Wisconsin, and of Senator Frelinghuysen in New Jersey—The Contest in Kansas.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 22.—Governor O. P. Morton was elected United States Senator to-day, on the 4th ballot, receiving 76 votes. Hon. D. W. Voorhies, Democrat. The vote in the Senate stood 28 to 19, and in the House, 50 to 28.

MADISON, WIS., Jan. 22.—Senator T. O. Howe was re-elected to the United States Senate to-day, for six years from March 4th.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Frederick T. Frelinghuysen was to-day elected United States Senator for two years, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. William Wright. The vote in the Senate stood, 13 for Frelinghuysen, and 7 for Stockton; and in the House, 31 for Frelinghuysen and 23 for Stockton.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Jan. 22.—The balloting for Senator for the long term, in the senate to-day, resulted as follows.—Pomeroy, 16; Lee, 8; Anthony, 1. For the short term the vote stood: Carney, 9; Thatcher, 9; Ross, 5; scattering, 6—no choice. In the House a sharp contest occurred as to which term should be filled first, which resulted in a ballot for the short term, as follows.—Carney, 39; Ross, 24; Scattering, 7. No ballot for the long term. Pomeroy's re-election is now confidently expected.

Joint Convention to-morrow is considered certain, and Ross's triumph over Carney for the short term is regarded equally sure.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 22, 1867.

SENATE.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and marines in the late war. Each person who has been, and is hereafter honorably discharged, is to receive $8.33⅓ per month for every month of service. The widows and heirs of deceased soldiers are to receive the same. Referred to the Military Committee.

MISSOURI SENATOR.

The CHAIR submitted a communication from the Governor of Missouri, announcing the election of Charles D. Drake as Senator from that State.

THE POSTMASTER AT WHEELING HEARD FROM.

Mr. WILLEY rose to a question of privilege, and read a letter from the Postmaster of Wheeling, West Virginia, disclaiming responsibility for all but one article, read by Mr. Willey, as from his paper, denunciatory of the President, the rest being taken from other papers.

INDIAN LANDS.

Mr. HENDERSON, from the Indian Committee, reported without amendment, the House joint resolution to authorize persons who settled and made improvements on the land now included in the Sioux Reservation in Minnesota, before the boundaries of said reservation were surveyed, to enter the lands thus settled as in other cases of pre-emption.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Naval Committee, reported adversely upon the bill providing for the appointment of a Naval Judge Advocate General and Solicitor of the Naval Department; also upon the bill relative to the appointment of uninterested persons at the Naval Academy, all of which were indefinitely postponed.

PRE-EMPTION ON RAILROAD LANDS.

Mr. NORTON introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Whereas, It is alleged that by the construction of the Department of the Interior, of the several acts of Congress granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads, settlers are deprived of the full benefit of the preemption and homestead laws; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be directed to inquire what, if any, legislation is necessary to correct such construction, and report by bill or otherwise.

TOWN SITES ON THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill expounding an act entitled an act for the disposal of coal land and town property, on the public domain, to give to persons in possession the right to purchase at a minimum rates, at any time before the day fixed for the sale of lands; and also, that no entry of coal lands shall be made, or scrip issued, but approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Referred.

SALARIES OF TERRITORIAL JUDGES.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill fixing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Courts of the Territories at two thousand five hundred dollars. Referred.

MAIL SERVICE IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to provide for the registration of electors in territories.

THE PENSION LAW.

Mr. LANE called up the bill to regulate the appointment of pension agents.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote by which certain House amendments were concurred in, and as further amended the bill goes back to the House.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill was then taken up and some amendments were adopted, including one to make it go into effect on April 1st.

Mr. CATTELL, of New Jersey, made a protective tariff speech.

Mr. SPRAGUE called attention to the necessity for increased protection to the linen interests of this country. He thought unmanufactured flax ought to be admitted duty free, so as to encourage the manufacture of linen in this country.

The Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, for the remainder of the session, his health requiring travel for her relief and relaxation.

OBSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. PAINE, introduced a bill to punish the obstruction of railways used for transporting the United States mails. Referred.

HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a bill for the sale of the Hot Springs Reservation in Arkansas. Referred.

ANOTHER RAILWAY PROJECT.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill to facilitate the construction of a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad from Sioux City to the head of Lake superior.

INCREASED COMPENSATION TO UNSEATED MEMBERS.

The resolution to pay Messrs. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, Vorhees, of Indiana, and Brooks, of New York, increased compensation from the beginning of the Thirty-ninth Congress to the time they were unseated, was adopted by a vote of 90 to 85.

LEGISLATION AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. WILSON reported the House bill introduced by Mr. Bingham, on December 5th, to declare valuable certain deeds, belonging to certain proclamations of the President, and acts done in pursuance thereof, or of his orders, in the suppression of the late rebellion against the United States, with sundry amendments. The amendments were agreed to and the bill recommitted to the Committee.

The bill, as amended, legalizes all acts of the President after the 4th of March, 1861, to the 1st of December, 1865, respecting martial law, military trials and commissions, arrests and imprisonment of rebels or persons charged with complicity or sympathy with the rebellion, and of violators of the laws and the usages of war, and of those guilty of disloyal practices.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

A number of petitions were presented of usual miscellaneous character, including one asking the impeachment of the President. A good deal of time was spent in bringing in absentees and hearing their explanations.

DISLOYAL ATTORNEYS.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill to prescribe an oath to public officers, members of bar, &c.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Messrs. CHANLER, ROGERS and HALL spoke briefly against the bill, and defended the Supreme Court.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, and Mr. BOUTWELL, spoke in favor of the bill.

The previous question was seconded, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the second time.

Considerable time was consumed in dilatory motions by the Democrats, during which the Speaker presented the Executive communication in reference to the sentence of the Treasury, transmitting the information required by Mr. Allison's resolution some days since, in reference to United States bonds, &c., and also transmitting the reports relative to the loss of the Evening Star, and the wreck of the Commodore. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House spent the whole evening session in debatory motions on the part of the Democrats, for the purpose of preventing a vote on Boutwell's test oath bill.

At eleven o'clock to-night there was no prospect of a compromise, and an all night session deemed inevitable.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

News from the Sandwich Islands—China Merchants—The Nevada Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—By the Bark Formica advices to January 5th have been received from the Sandwich Islands.

A number of China merchants at Honolulu expected to take passage by the steamer for Colorado for China. They will be disappointed, as the steamer does not touch at that port this trip.

The House of Representatives of Nevada has appointed a committee to investigate the alleged charges of corruption during the Senatorial contest.

The Nevada Senate has passed a bill authorizing the sale of $200,000 dollars State bonds, bearing one and a quarter per cent. interest per month.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Further Indian Depredations—Cattle Driven off from the Vicinity of Fort Laramie.

FORT LARAMIE, January 22.—The Indians have fifteen mules and horses in possession from the beginning of the Thirty-ninth Congress to the time they were unseated, was adopted by a vote of 90 to 85.

Two Cow Creek Indians arrived in camp on the 20th inst. These doubtless, are the same Indians who drove off the great herd from Fort Laramie a few days ago.

The weather is intensely cold and the pursuit of the Indians has not been attempted.

Unless this thieving is stopped, all the stock in the country will be driven off.

River Telegrams.

[By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, January 22, 1867.

Weather stormy. Thermometer at 20 degrees above zero. River unchanged. Oil market firmer at $2.50 here and $2.10 up the creek.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Trains arrive and depart on time. There is no ice coming out of the Mississippi river, owing to the gorge above, but in the Ohio it is heavier than at any time during the season, notwithstanding this part of the list shows arrivals from Louisville, Evansville, Nashville and New Orleans. Connections are made with regularity from this point south, all reports to the contrary, notwithstanding.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Fourth Page.—Additional City and Suburban Intelligence, Financial and Commercial, River, &c., &c.

At Last—Arrest of One of the Perpetrators of the Sewickley Outrage.

Justice is exceeding slow sometimes, but justice usually is exceeding sure. Sooner or later the perpetrator of a crime is sure to be overtaken by the vengeance which his own act set in pursuit of him. If the villains who committed the rape on the person of Mary Brush, at Sewickley, in November last hoped to escape ultimate detection and punishment for their revolting crime, they were insane in the same degree that they were criminal. The delusion of one of them at least has ended. William Laurdermer, one of the alleged perpetrators of the outrage has been arrested and is now securely locked up in the Pittsburgh watch-house. The circumstances of the case are briefly as follows: On Sunday evening, the fifth of November last, a young girl named Mary Brush, aged sixteen years, and employed as a domestic in the family of a gentleman of Sewickley, started from home to visit her brother at Knox's Hill. While she was proceeding along the road she was overtaken by three men, who immediately seized her, and having gagged or otherwise prevented her from making an outcry, outraged her person repeatedly. After accomplishing their purpose the villains decamped, leaving their victim in an insensible condition on the roadside. Some time after the commission of the crime, a gentleman and lady residing near the scene of the outrage, when returning home from church, discovered the girl, who was still insensible from the effects of the brutal treatment she had received. They immediately procured assistance, and had her removed into a house, where restoratives were applied, and medical aid summoned. Her injuries were found to be of a serious character, and it was feared she could not survive. She grew gradually better, however, and finally recovered. While she was covered her consciousness on Sunday night, she informed her friends of what had transpired, and stated that her assailants were Wm. Laurdermer, and two others named Hamilton and McGrady.

Information was made the next day before Justice Starr, of Sewickley against parties named, and warrants issued for their arrest. Whether the pursuit of the fugitives was as vigorous as it might have been or not we cannot say, but at all events the arrests were not made promptly, and the criminals had time and delay to escape beyond the neighborhood and staying at a distance, which they fancied gave them security.

The excitement attending the affair gradually died down, and it was supposed by all who thought at all concerning the subject that all efforts to apprehend the unlucky criminals had been given up. Information had been made against them before Justice Starr, and warrants had been issued for their apprehension. The operations of the Mayor and his officers, however, seemed to be lost sight of, and met with success at last—partial success at least. Laurdermer has taken refuge at a distance and recently began to deem it safe to return, and was, we believe on his way back to this vicinity when he was arrested by one of the Mayor's officials. When first apprehended he was disposed to show fight, but eventually succumbed and came quietly enough. At present, as we have said, he is locked up in the watch-house, and will probably have a hearing to-day.

The prisoner denies that he is guilty of the crime, but the evidence against him is said to be strong. One of the latter cases has been reported to our knowledge. Alderman Nicholson, a day or two since, had before him a young man named George Bradley, residing in Chartiers township, charged with fornication by Mrs. Bennett, of the same locality. The victim of the alleged crime is sallie Bennett, the daughter of the prosecutrix, and is, as we are informed, a simple-minded girl, even less than half-witted. The crime is alleged to have been committed some time since, and only recently came to the knowledge of the mother. The accused was held to bail for a further hearing.

Burglary in the Sixth Ward.

A bold burglary, successful in its execution and leading to extensive results in the way of spoils carried off by the robbers, occurred at an early hour on Monday morning, in the Sixth ward. At some time between midnight and five o'clock of the morning mentioned, the house of Mr. Jas McCallum, situated on Elm street, near Wylie, was entered by some thief or thieves, who obtained entrance through the front door. It is supposed that a skeleton key was the means of entrance, as the front door was found unlocked in the morning, and no signs of violence having been used to force it open. The spoils captured show a predilection for fine clothing, and were it not that the act of burglary requires more courage than a man is liable to possess in the afternoon, it would at once decide that one of the latter fraternity was the guilty party in this case. It has been found that the following valuable articles, belonging to Mr. McCallum and his two sons, were taken. In the dining room hung an overcoat, the property of Mr. McCallum, and in the side pocket thereof, was a pocket book containing ten dollars in notes, and some private memoranda. Mr. McCallum's pocket book, but owing to some unaccountable freak of temporary insanity, left the overcoat. Mr. McCallum is a careful man enough, but when there are no relieving considerations whatever, and the crime is one of mystery, unmixed with anything that can even seem to excuse it, it is too revolting. One of the latter cases has been reported to our knowledge. Alderman Nicholson, a day or two since, had before him a young man named George

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1867.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Allow me to enter a humble protest against two great and pernicious errors that seem to prevail in the minds of many:

1st. That a return to specie payments requires a reduction of currency.

2d. That such return necessitates a financial revulsion.

I admit that if you reduce the currency, you will have the revulsion, but I deny alike the necessity for either.

I deny the necessity for reducing the currency to the exact amount of specie on hand in order to a return to specie payments; for the specie paying world never had that amount of specie in its palmiest days, nor is it necessary to have it. It is only necessary to have security to that amount or value of specie. The demonstrated ability of the United States to pay the National debt, furnishes the foundation for such security, and the national credit furnishes the means for securing it practically.

Every practical man sees this to be the fact. Hence so long as the currency has the national bonds for its basis and they continue to be good, there is no earthly reason why the currency should not be as good as gold, and it would be, in my humble judgment, but for the greed of the gold and bond holders, and the efforts they make, to depreciate the currency, and thus raise the price of bonds and gold. The increasing business of the country demands an increase instead of a reduction of the currency, and, as I think I have shown, it might be safely increased at an early period, and is at this moment just as safe as the country, and just as good as gold.

MANUFACTURER.

REMARKS.—This communication is not put here so much for the purpose of controverting any of the positions assumed in it, as for making it the occasion for elucidating certain cardinal principles, which are not as clearly apprehended as they ought to be.

Whoever takes the trouble to inquire carefully into the rates for which all leading articles were sold, say in the month of January, for seven or eight years past, will perceive that prices advanced, on the whole, proportionately to the increase of the circulating medium; that this advance continued until the highest point of paper expansion was reached; that then prices began to fall away, and that the downward tendency has kept even step with the contraction of paper money. We do not affirm that these movements have been strictly uniform. Extraneous causes produced oscillations; and some commodities, from their inherent qualities, are sensitive while others are comparatively inert. Gold and stocks are on the one extreme; houses and lands on the other. Between these there are endless variations. Herein is perceived the operation of a natural law, as constant and irreversible as any other in the universe.

When a fictitious measure of value was introduced; when a vast issue of paper dollars was forced into circulation; the currency depreciated. A nominal dollar was actually worth only fifty cents, and the prices of all commodities were regulated by this scale. In the rebel States the debasement of the currency was carried to a still greater pitch, insomuch that a Confederate dollar did not represent ten cents. During the war of American Independence the Continental Congress debased the currency by redundant paper issue until it became worth nothing at all. Both among ancient and modern nations experiments analogous to these were made upon coin. The ancient Romans, the modern French, resorted to a debasement of gold and silver by an admixture of various alloys. President JACKSON made the same venture upon the gold and silver currency of this country, but not to the same extent. The present administration resorts to this expedient, upon all coins of and under the nominal value of five cents. The commercial world never has been deceived by any of these appliances, and never will be. Values instinctively range themselves according to the standard by which they are measured. Redundant money is always depreciated money, and, hence, there can be no question that even the auriferous discoveries in Australia and California have considerably changed values throughout the civilized world.

We have never questioned either the expediency or the right of the government to issue Treasury notes, and make them a legal tender for the payment of debts. The nation had not money in sufficient quantities, and was forced to use its credit as best it could. Necessity justified what was done. But an abnormal financial condition was introduced. It cannot last, and ought not to last. So soon as the imperative necessity ceases that was laid on the government to declare the paper promise of a dollar equal to a dollar, the right of the government in the premises comes to an end. All obligations of honesty enjoin the government to get out of this dilemma at the earliest practicable moment. If it can pay a dollar for a dollar it has no more right than an individual to refuse to do so.

If the war had been protracted a year or two longer than it was the Government would have issued such a flood of paper money that it would have become totally valueless. There would have been an utter revolt at it, and a complete break-down would have followed. As the case stands, every body feels the existing condition to be unreal, because in violation of immutable principles. There is no confidence in it, and cannot be, and so the element indispensable to stability is wanting. All realize that the present status is contingent and temporary, and ought so to be. Men turn instinctively to the specie basis as normal and permanent, and desire and expect to reach it, but through what perils and losses they are afraid to contemplate. The middle-men, upon whom financial revulsions ordinarily fall with most grievous severity, understand their peculiar liability, and refuse to hold even the usual amount of stocks, lest the shrinkage should prove ruinous. Consumers live as nearly from hand to mouth as they can, waiting for smaller prices. This is prejudicial to all producing interests, and to the Government itself, because its effect is to diminish revenue by checking profitable industry. The situation is unhealthy and perilous, and all attempts to maintain it can at best result only in lengthened uncertainty and greater ultimate sacrifices.

The sooner, therefore, special payment can be reached the better all round. How this can be done so long as Compound Interest and Legal Tender Notes are as abundant as they now are, we do not see, and doubt if anybody else does. The lightest always comes to the surface of the stream. The cheapest will be paid out first. So long as banks and bankers can meet demands in greenbacks they will not pay coin. Only fools would do that. Whether getting down to specie will produce a financial revulsion or not will depend much on how the process is conducted. A large class of heavy operators are anxious for a storm. They are wreckers of trade and commerce, and rejoice when rich argosies are cast upon the breakers. They endeavor to create violent fluctuations, to perturb the public mind, and to destroy confidence. Their days of harvest are when their neighbors are destroyed. In the midst of general mourning they exult and are merry. What ever they can do to make the transition from redundant paper to solid specie difficult and calamitous, they will do. But for them it might be made without a panic, though not without apparent loss. Goods and wares, houses and lands, bought on the paper basis, will shrivel in price when paid for in gold. There is no help for it.

This, also, is to be considered, the longer the transition is protracted, for a ampler room have the panic to exercise itself.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATORS.

WHEN Mr. C. R. BUCKALEW was elected to the United States Senate his personal and political friends indulged large expectations that he would disclose uncommon efficiency and usefulness, and take high rank as an orator. These expectations were not altogether without foundation. In the Legislature he was decidedly prominent, both for careful routine labors and the more attractive and showy duties of a debater. He was confessedly without a peer on the democratic side.

Transplanted to the national Senate he has completely failed. Instead of adding to the reputation he took there, his fame has actually diminished. This is not an unusual case. Many a man, conspicuous in his own county, because of the absence of superiors, has shrunk into nothingness at Harrisburg, when he came to be tested in comparison with men of larger calibre. So, also, a good many men have made a respectable figure in the Legislature, but were immediately swallowed up and lost upon entering congressional life. Congress is an inexorable cruelbie, and tries with marvellous certainty the qualities of all men who enter it. Light and frothy men may, indeed, float noisily on the waves of debate, and at a distance be regarded as useful or ornamental, but on the spot, all men, after a little, come to be rated at their worth and no more. Hundreds of brilliant local expectations, carried up to the national capital in giddy triumph, have been exploded or paled into obscurity by superior lustre. Hundreds more are doubtless destined to share the same ate.

Some of Mr. BUCKALEW's old admirers allege that his tastes have undergone a change; that the political studies that once delighted him are no longer precious in his sight; that his best energies are given to lines of thought quite apart from his public duties; and, hence, that his Senatorial failure was not necessary but voluntarily superinduced. There may be some truth in this; but the statements do not cover the whole case. The fact remains that the stage on which he acts is too large for his compass; the problems with which he has to deal too weighty for his abilities; and the competitors with whom he has to grapple agile, dexterous and astute beyond his powers.

Mr. SIMON CAMERON has neither the nature nor the acquirements essential to produce an orator. He is destitute of the passion and imagination which take audiences captive. He is deficient even in the power of lucid statement, which is an excellent substitute for argumentation. He is in every respect a plain man, with a full stock of common sense, of uncommon shrewdness in detecting shades of character, and of ripe experience and address in managing political affairs. Conscious that he can help neither himself nor any cause he may have at heart by speech-making he will be apt to confine himself, rigidly, as heretofore, to the tells of Committee rooms, in which his abilities will be of great utility.

When Mr. COWAN shall leave the Senate Pennsylvania will have in it for two years, no voice of force or persuasion equal to her rank in the Union. True, no voice is far better than Mr. COWAN's, as he has unexpectedly used it. With capacities of no mean order, his abandonment of the principles he professed and the friends who confided in him, have rendered him remarkably odious to all genuine Republicans. If he had employed his faculties as they had reason to expect who aided in his election, it is quite possible he might now have another term of honorable service opening before him; or, if constrained to retire in order to make room for the gentleman now chosen, he would have been followed by the grateful reoollection and warm good-wishes of hundreds of thousands, who will now hold him to be perfidious and untrustworthy.

It is not probable Pennsylvania will consent to remain long without an eloquent and commanding voice in the Senate. Her interests and services, her hopes and expectations, all point to the selection, two years hence, of a man in the prime of life, of ripe understanding, of accomplished statesmanship, and of oratorical power. Already the sentiment of the people is manifesting itself in this direction, and there a fair promise it will soon become so strong as to defy resistance or contradiction.

—The approaching spring election in Connecticut promises to excite almost as much interest as was caused by the famous contest in 1860, when the election of Governor Buckingham was regarded, and correctly so, as a sure indication of the result of the approaching Presidential struggle. Both parties are making great preparation to carry the State in April next. The Democrats have already held a Convention to protest against the centralizing tendencies of Congress, and they have issued a call for a nominating Convention to assemble in Hartford on the 6th of February. It is supposed that Mr. English, the war Democrat, will be again nominated for Governor. The election is already regarded with great interest as affording an indication of the popular feeling on the new impeachment and Territorial schemes advanced since the fall elections. Last year the Republicans carried the State by about five thousand. National questions of the highest importance depend upon the ability of the party to hold their own at the next election.

—The report of a coroner's inquest brings to light some startling facts connected with the means by which a large class of London workpeople strive to get a living. A man named Hone, and his four children, following the occupation of artificial flower makers, had an extensive order for wreaths of artificial flowers for one of the Christmas pantomimes. Night and day for ninety-six hours had these poor people stuck to their work, so as to have it ready in time; and this, the father states, he has been frequently compelled to do, in order to earn bread for his family. At the close of the fourth day their labors were suddenly put to a stop by the upsetting of a candle, which resulted in the burning to death of one of the unfortunate man's children, and the destruction of the whole fruits of the ninety-six hours' constant work.

—Davis McCue, of Davies county, Missouri, who emigrated there when a young man from Nicholas county, Va., contributed a platoon of soldiers to Price's army, in the persons of twelve sons. All escaped the casualties of war but two. It is probable there was no other instance of so many representatives from one family in either army. Mr. McCue had nineteen children.

THE MILITIA SYSTEM.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN—I was pleased with your remarks upon the proposed national militia system, in your issue of the day last; for I think the American people as attempt to drill the peace will result, as it soldiers in the early part of the century, in did in England mortifying failure.

Between the close of the war of the revolution and the war of 1812 a persistent and systematic effort was made to train the young men of the country, and to this end two days in each year were devoted to the work of teaching the involuntary militia to march, to "'bout face,' and handle arms (which were more frequently broomsticks and corn-stalks than real fire-arms) while a few, who were martially inclined, enrolled themselves in volunteer companies and trained more frequently.

When hostilities commenced in 1812, the utter worthlessness of all this training, and of the whole expensive and demoralizing system, was demonstrated by an almost uninterrupted series of disasters during the first two years of that war. The *trained* militia, both volunteer and involuntary, were taken into the service as militia, and then it was discovered that they knew nothing about war, and were, with a few honorable exceptions, found to be utterly unreliable. Beyond the simplest rudiments, their officers were as ignorant of the art of war as the men they commanded. Actual war, however, rapidly educated the nation, and in the beginning of 1815, it was brought to an honorable termination.

The people were glad and withal a little boastful, and very naturally, a martial spirit ran through the country like an epidemic. The "Britishers" having disappeared, war became a safe business, and many a doubty hero strutted or galloped over the parade grounds in all their glory. Equally blind to the ridiculousness of their own pretensions and of the motly ranks of men and boys they commanded, and the miscellaneousness of their arms—rifles, shot guns, rusty old muskets, sticks, brooms, and corn-stalks—they magnified their office tremendously, and suffered not the then popular adage, "*In peace prepare for war,*" to grow rusty.

Doubtless many honest, patriotic men felt at the time these periodical trainings were all right and proper, because they considered them to be necessary; but they were maintained more by the vanity of many whose highest ambition was to prefix a military title to their names, and of a few who could and did make a little money out of the system. For the idle and profligate those were gala days, to which they looked forward as to something that would break the miserable monotony of their lives. Ruffians postponed to those days the pugilistic settlement of their quarrels, in order to have many witnesses of their prowess. The venders of strong drink flourished on those days in unwonted prosperity, and the youth of the country made great progress in their education in *manly vices.* Sober-minded, industrious men submitted reluctantly to this serious tax upon their time and strength and patience, only because for some years after the war, owing to the extreme scarcity of money, a fine of one dollar for each day's non-attendance was what few of them were able to bear.

The writer knows whereof he affirms, for he has lived through that period in one of the rural districts of Western Pennsylvania; and he fervently trusts that an experiment so profitless, so ridiculous, and so demoralizing, will never be repeated.

Soon after the Tariff law of 1824 gave prosperity to the country, the system began to fall into disrepute. Well-to-do men preferred to pay their fines rather than attend these trainings, while others deliberately set about to render the system still more ridiculous, and thus bring it into odium. In some instances incompetent and even disreputable persons were chosen to office, and confusion rather than order was purposely made the order of the day. The decline and fall of the system was thenceforward rapid.

When the war of the Great Rebellion burst upon the country like a thunderclap, we had no *trained* militia, but we had what was better, we had MEN—men who had nothing to unlearn, and were ready at once to acquire the knowledge necessary to make them effective soldiers. Our troops were better trained and much more effective in the late war than they were in that of 1812, notwithstanding all the home drilling to which that generation had been subjected.

It is impossible to make trained soldiers of American citizens in time of peace; but let war come and there are no better on the face of the earth. I fervently hope, therefore, that the monstrous farce of former times will not be re-enacted, or the young men of this generation be subjected to the useless and demoralizing ordeal which their fathers and grand-fathers endured. C.

—Among the objects to be shown at the Universal Exposition, says the Madrid *Gazette*, is the magnificent skeleton of a snake found in the Pardo Mountain. It comprises no fewer than 1,045 rings, perfectly arranged in a spiral form, by Don Manuel Sanchez, who dissected the reptile. This same gentleman will also exhibit the skeleton of a mastiff dog and a group consisting of the head of a fox and a wolf, the whole dissected and connected together in an admirable manner.

—A thoughtful young mother of fifteen years, residing in Los Angelos, Cal., placed her infant child, six months old, on the back of a colt without halter or bridal, and tied the legs of the infant under the belly of the colt, *a la* Mazeppa, so that it could not fall off, and letting go the colt it ran off into the underbrush with the infant, tearing its flesh and breaking its bones, until life was extinct and nothing remained of the child but a shapeless mass of flesh.

—Colchester, the medium, who claims that he can get through a key-hole, was locked up in the St. Louis jail a few nights since, and couldn't get out until the keeper came along next morning.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Cures Fever and Ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

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Cures instantaneously; and you do not have to wait a week to see its effects.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of health or action. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, No. 84 Market street.

North Carolina tar on hand at low rates.

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GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, AND ANY "DISEASE OF THE SCALP."—NO DISCOVERY CAN SURPASS LYON'S KATHAIRON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING. "London Our Best Hair Color Restorer!" "London Physicians Hair Color Restorer!" "London Use and Hair Color Restorer!" "London Recommend It. Hair Color Restorer!" It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the wearied hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, $6 the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, 83 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY 39 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUFF, Allegheny.

au27:12m:mwf

READ THE CERTIFICATE OF REV. R. T. FLUALIN.

"TO DR. HOSTATTER:—*Dear Sir*:—This is to certify that I was taken with the dyspepsia a year ago last March, and for a period of eight months, was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor incessantly. I was nearly deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarce y stand alone, and to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (having read your advertisement,) my wife prevailed upon me to try your Bitters. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as could be expected for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt that it was your Bitters alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.

R. T. FLUALIN.

HUDSON, Mich., Aug. 28, 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Second Regular Meeting of the Association will be held in the SECOND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH on Sixth street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, on NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, January 26th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

ja22:3t*

ART EXHIBITION, PHELAN'S BUILDING, 24 FIFTH ST.—The Second Annual Exhibition of the works of the Students of the PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN, will be open to the public, free of charge, on TUESDAY, 22d inst., and four following days, from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M., closing at 5 o'clock on the 26th.

ja22:4t:TTF

BENEFIT! BENEFIT! BENEFIT!

MR. J. E. HARTEL,

The popular Leader of the OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA, will take a benefit at the OPERA HOUSE,

On Thursday Evening, the 24th inst.

A rare treat is in store, as all the leading Musicians of the city have volunteered for the evening.

Seats can be secured at the Box Office.

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PRICES REDUCED.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND FANCY CLOAKINGS,

At Very Low Prices.

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SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

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Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

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UNITED STATES BONDS, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

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J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Carved Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE.

no6:2RMWS

CHARCOAL

WANTED—TO CONTRACT for the delivery of from

75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,

During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address

MOORHEAD & CO.,

99 Water Street.

de27:s6:d:wF

CAUSTIC SODA,

Both American and English,

PINE WHITE BRANDS.

For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,

246 Pearl Street, N. Y.

de4:r23

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Jarbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 84 Market Street,

de26:mwf

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We will publish a work by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, THE RISING IN, RISING, CAUSES AND RESULTS." Mr. Stephens' name is sufficient guarantee that this will be the *Standard History* of the late war, and all who desire the most *reliable and complete* work should await its issue.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

No. 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ja7:mwf:3m

GEORGE BEAVEN,

Candy Manufacturer

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank.

ja14:r2 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CHOICE COFFEE.—33 bags of CHOICE RIO AND GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, just received and for sale by the bag or at retail, at greatly reduced prices, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

ja16 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

MILLER'S LUBRICATIVE PACKING.

A full stock of the above Packing always on hand, which we will sell to Dealers, Railroad Companies and consumers at the same prices as it can be purchased from the Agents in Western Penna. Call and examine it at Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

ja22 Sole Agents.

TO SOAP MAKERS

150 BBLS. STRAINED ROSIN

For sale by

ALEXANDER KING,

de12w No. 120 First street.

JARED M. BRUSH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

No. 61 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Je20:dd7wF

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Persons in want of a first class Piano is respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

No. 52 Fifth street.

de21

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of Wes Common, ALLEGHENY.

FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE.

oct23:mwf

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Prairie Bird" and "Beauty Lady" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Pennsylvania Ale about City.

Hay Forks, Spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.

ja12 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., (Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

Will, During the Week,

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE,

CHOICE TEAS,

AND

PURE SPICES.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ja22:mwf

GOVERNMENT SALE.

The Property known as the "Government Tannery & Steam Saw Mill," with Seventy-five Acres of Land, near San Antonio, Texas.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received up to the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1867, for the purchase of 75 acres of Land, (more or less,) together with the Buildings erected thereon, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say:

ONE TANNERY, containing 12 Stone Lime Vats, Fifty-two Wooden Vats, Seven Stone Pools; and capable of tanning 15,000 hides per annum;

ONE STEAM SAW MILL, capable of sawing 5,000 feet of lumber daily;

ONE SMALL STONE BUILDING.

The above property is situated about two miles above San Antonio, on the San Antonio River, and the water is conducted to the establishment by a race of hewn stone laid in cement.

The land was purchased and improvements made by the late so-called Confederate Government, and are estimated to have cost $150,000 in gold.

The property has been under lease for the year 1866, at a monthly rent of $ 00, payable in advance. A secured title in fee-simple will be given by the United States Government.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Government Tannery and Saw Mill," and addressed to J. B. KIDDOO,

Bvt Maj Gen. Ass't Com. Bureau R. F. & A. L., ja14:r8d Galveston, Texas.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans,

Large size, with Chintz Covers made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building, Second Floor. de25

89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89

89 MARKET STREET.

GO TO

ROBB'S,

89 Market Street,

AND GET YOUR

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

IN THE CITY

NO AUCTION GOODS KEPT.

JAS. ROBB, 89 Market St.

89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS,

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO. BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r JOHN M. PERLIAM, Sec. Pro tem.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John H. Livingston, John M. Perliam, C. H. Morris.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

no23:m68

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES

Vaults, Fountains,

Statuary, Vases,

AND

DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

T. BROOME,

No. 90 Penn Street.

ja24:

GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE, made and prepared as if done in France, from pure California wine, and taking the place of imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may be a correct idea of the quality of their Wine:

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20th, 1866.

"MESSRS. BOUCHER & CO.—*Gentlemen:* Having given your California Champagne a thorough test, we take pleasure in saying that we think it the best American Wine we have ever used. We shall at once place it on our bill of fare. Yours truly, J. C. KINGSLEY & CO."

Call and try our California Champagne.

no12:m78 BOUCHER & CO., 36 Dey st., N. Y.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT,

104 CORNER FIFTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. 104

Ladies' Dining Rooms 2d Story.

FRESH CAN OYSTERS AND GAME of all kinds on hand.

G. P. VIERHELLER, Proprietors.

de8:p8

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.

K. BLAIR

HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES, CANES, TOYS and all other goods in his line for the HOLIDAYS, and he calls special attention to the superior MIXED CANDY, at

89 and 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

de17:p10

WETTACH & MEASON, SUCCESSORS TO CHESSMAN & CLARK, Manufacturers of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Also full assortment of Belting at 9 H. ANDERSON'S, No. 189 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEO. O. CLARK, Supt. of Works.

de17

NEW PANEL PAPERS,

WITH

PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS,

AT

No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

ja12

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold at cheaper than any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO., Pittsburgh.

Nos. 75 and 77 Smith Water and Second.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting of the best quality. Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ja22 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 107 Market st.

oct2 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAW SCHOOL

OF HARVARD COLLEGE,

1867.

Two Terms of Nineteen Weeks, commencing MARCH 6th, and SEPTEMBER 16th, 1867.

For Catalogue and Circular, address

JOEL PARKER, Royall Professor.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., January, 1867.

ja23:m4:wF

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HYDRANTS, PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, IRON SINKS, BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS,

167 Smithfield St.,

ja23:w8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.

WE ARE REMOVING OUR STOCK OF

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS,

From 29 Fifth Street,

TO OUR NEW STORE,

137 Liberty Street,

(FOOT OF FIFTH.)

Where we will be glad to see all of our old customers and all in want of

GARDEN SEEDS, AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and FARM MACHINERY.

We have for sale a full stock of

INGERSOLL'S HAY PRESSES,

For HAND AND HORSE POWER. The best Press in use.

J. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street.

ja11:m24

NATIONAL SKATING PARK.

A GRAND

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

WILL COME OFF AT THE ABOVE PLACE, on

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 22d, 1867,

Excellent Music and Abundance of Fireworks.

The Managers will leave nothing undone to make this the grand affair of the season.

ADMITTANCE FIFTY CENTS. ja18:s8

LADIES' AND GENT'S

FURS,

AT

SUMMER PRICES,

AT

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

HATS & CAPS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES.

ja18

JAMES E. STRICKLER.....C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deserve and receive the patronage of the public.

R. S. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de29:m77

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

FOR TWENTY DAYS,

Commencing on Monday, the 14th,

In French Merinos, Coburgs, Plaids, Poplins, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Linens, Ticking, Cloaking Cloths, Dress Goods of all styles.

Ladies, Call and Examine,

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street,

ja15:r100 Between Fifth and the Diamond.

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,

CHINA DINNER SETS,

CHINA TOILET SETS,

CHINA VASES,

CHINA SPITTOONS,

BOHEMIAN WARE of every description

LAVA CAKE BASKETS,

LAVA VASES,

LAVA FLOWERS.

ENGLISH STONE WARE or all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

He has the largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. ja19

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Tannenstone, Hope, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. E. Charcoal Pig Iron.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja15:m98

T. M. BLACK,

CARPENTER,

Virgin Alley,

Three doors above Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja26:6d

NECESSARIES FOR THE WEST.—For a good COOKING STOVE and other Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 169 Penn st.

Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FENDERS, Plain and Fancy Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Japanned Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at No. 169 PENN ST., next door to Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap!

de26:m72

2 CASKS MADDER, Dutch, just received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 39 Wood street.

dec8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

To Secure Tickets in

KELLY'S GRAND

NORTH AMERICAN

PRIZE CONCERT!

Capital Prize $30,000

IN GREENBACKS.

Time fixed to Award the Premium, and the DRAWING to be given at the Wabash Avenue Rink, Chicago, Illinois.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1867.

This is the Greatest Distribution of the Nineteenth Century, and most successful enterprise of the kind ever inaugurated in the world.

$30,000 VALUABLE PRIZES, valued at HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, including

$100,000 IN GREENBACKS.

Will be presented to ticket holders.

Every Other Ticket Draws a Prize.

The demand for Tickets is without a parallel.

All orders for Tickets mailed in New England, Middle or Western States, up to THURSDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 24th, will reach us in time to be filled up and mailed before the drawing commences.

All Agents can continue to sell until 6 P. M., SATURDAY, 26th inst., when all reports must be made with returns, or they will be canceled.

Agents having Tickets unsold or contracted for will please forward them to our address, as they are required to fill orders in Chicago.

TICKETS $1,00 EACH.

5 tickets to one address, for $4,50

10 " " " 9,00

20 " " " 17,00

Sent everywhere on receipt of money, with stamp to pay postage.

REFERENCES:

Tappan, McKellop & Co., Commercial Agency, Chicago; Louis Saarbach & Schwers, Importers, Philadelphia; Samuel D. Burlock, publishers, Philadelphia; Van Valkenberg & Co., Importers, New York.

Send the name of each subscriber with their Post Office address. Money by draft, Post office order, registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

All communications should be addressed to

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,

No. 103 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

ja21:m23

January 14, 1867.

GRAND OPENING OF

FRICKER'S SALOON,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

NO. 25 St. Clair Street,

Between Penn st. and Suspension Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I would respectfully announce to my friends and the general public, that I have leased the above house, and intend to keep a

First-Class Restaurant,

In all its branches. OYSTERS, FISH, and every delicacy the markets afford, will be served up on short notice.

JOS. FRICKER.

No. 25 St. Clair Street.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR. ja15:r72

THE FULTON

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

Nos. 91 First and 70 Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL SIZES OF BELLS,

From 10 to 100,000 Pounds.

GLOBE, ANGLE, CHECK A

...MINGS.

...BELL'S,

...Fifth Street.

CHOICE GOODS

AT

Reduced Prices.

BLANKETS---all makes.
FLANNELS, do do
LONG WOOL SHAWLS.
SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS.
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS.
FINE CASHMERE SHAWLS.
EVENING DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOS.
MOURNING GOODS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
HOOP SKIRTS.
FINE CLOTH CLOAKS.
HEAVY CLOTH CLOAKS.

BATES & BELL'S,

ja21

AT EATON'S,

EMBROIDERIES

REDUCED,

HANDKERCHIEFS

REDUCED,

HOSIERY

REDUCED,

GLOVES

REDUCED.

ja22

SPECIAL BARGAINS
AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, INFANTS' EMBROIDERIES, SILK SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS. WOOLEN GOODS. GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery and Notions generally. We are now offering AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES WOOL SHAWLS, SONTAGS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Going very low to close out.
HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, [Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaids.
GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves $1.25, in Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock of Cloth, Calf and Chic Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.
HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.
We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs at Half Price. Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered.
THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.
Something entirely New.
We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found complete in all that is fashionable, and at prices to suit the decline in gold.

BATES & BELL'S,

ja22

GREAT REDUCTION

AT RETAIL.

case Good Blue Mixed Shirts and Drawers..... 60c. each
1 case Good Scarlet Shirts and Drawers..... 90c. "
30 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose. 15c. pair
60 " " " Merino " 20c. "
50 " Childrens' Wool Hose, slightly soiled..... 5c. "
500 pounds Good Country Yarn..... $1.00 pr lb.
1 case Good Jean Corsets..... 60c. pair
1 case French Woven Corsets..... 1.25 "
1 case Balmoral Skirts..... 1.35 each
10 doz. Hoods and Nubias, slightly soiled..... 25c. each
5 " Sontags, slightly soiled..... 37c. "
100,000 Goldsmith's Best Glazed Collars..... 20c. box.
Grey's Moulded Paper Collars.. 20c. box

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street,

ja17

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDER-SKIRTS, for ladies—warranted not to shrink, and much superior to flannel.
LAPLAND SKATING POUCHES.
PATENT ICE MUFFS—Just the thing for skaters. A few only just opened.
FINE CASHMERE SCARFS—Just the thing for New Year's gifts. A few lot, all widths.
LINED KID AND GOAT GLOVES—all sizes.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.
HOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c., &c.
ELEGANT STELLE ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,
Our entire assortment of
HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ladies and Gentlemen will bing to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
de28 19 FIFTH STREET.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
Have in store and receiving, a full assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Which they offer at
EASTERN PRICES
AND TO WHICH
The Attention of Dealers is Invited.
C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON
de10

CARR, McCANLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third floors above Diamond Alley.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to 97 Water street, Brownsville, where they can hereafter be found. Postoffice Address Box 238, Pittsburgh.
de20 3tdw HOPE OIL & GAS WORKS.

10 BBLS. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
ja22 Wholesale Druggists 57 Wood street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. FAWCETT & CO., in the "Oregon Brewery," was dissolved by mutual consent on the twelfth (12) inst. The business of the firm will be settled at the Brewery by ISAAC BURTON, late clerk of the firm, who is authorized to use the name of the firm to wind up the business. D. VID FAWCETT,
JOSEPH P. BAIGH.
Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1867.

Having sold our entire Brewery, Malting and Hop Business to Messrs. PIER, DANNALS & CO., we would request from our friends a continuance of the so liberally bestowed upon us during the number of years we were in the business. We have no hesitation in recommending the new firm, as from their long experience in the business we have no doubt but they will maintain the excellence of our Ale.
D. FAWCETT & CO.

Referring to the above, we would inform the public that we shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of D. Fawcett & Co., and from our experience in the bus ness, can safely say that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.
PIER, DANNALS & CO.
ja16:tf75

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between JOSEPH MYERS, LEWIS MYERS, E. WORMSER, ARNOLD MEHZ and T. W. DAVIS, in the Oil Refining Business, under the name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Arnold Herz retiring from said firm. The business hereafter will be conducted by Joseph Myers, Lewis Myers, E. Wormser, and T. W. Davis, under the firm name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO.
JOSEPH MYERS.
LEWIS MYERS.
E. WORMSER.
T. W. DAVIS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867. ja1:tf83

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

Has been dissolved by the withdrawal o J. WILLIS DALZELL. JAMES DALZELL,
J. WILLIS DALZELL,
PITTSBURGH January 1, 1867.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me LEWIS W. DALZELL, and will continue as heretofore the business, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON.
JAMES DALZELL.
ja10

COAL, COKE, &c.

WM. M. CLANEY.....WARDING CUMMING.
N. S. MONTGOMERY.....J. L. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY, & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Postoffice address, BOX 387. Pittsburgh, and LOCK BOX 67, Allegheny City.
GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 3 Liberty street, under Penn's R. R., opposite Mechanics' Bank, and corner Liberty street and Anderson street and P. F. W. C. R. R. Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.
ja1:tf83

FORT PITT COAL COMPANY.

—Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, general office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch offices, corner Liberty and Third streets, Pittsburgh. Orde s left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.
Postoffice Address Box 367, Pittsb'gh.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. GILLESPIE, R. L. FANNESTOCK,
B. MCMURRAY, WM. RINSHAW,
GEORGE S. HEAD, JAS. MONTGOMERY,
W. T. BRYANT, JOHN HEAD,
J. J. GILLESPIE, Pres't. | A. H. ENGLISH, Sec'y.
WM. HEYNER, Treasurer.
W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.
ja1:tf84

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL.
Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Fourth and Try streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All orders for delivery in the City, or Shipment West, will meet prompt and immediate attention.
E. A. SCHNABEL, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to
No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny
LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK.
At the lowest market price.
☞All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.
my21:b29

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL
And Manufacturer of
Coal, Slack, and Bituminized Coke.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner of Butler and Morton: first yard on Liberty and Cross Cut Cypher streets, and the Second street, near Lock No1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best Article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.
Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY.....R. M. SNODGRASS

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

37 Wood Street,

OPIUM, MORPHIA, QUININE, IODINE RESUB, IODIDE POTASSUM, CHLORATE POTASH, BROM POTASSUM, NITRATE SILVER,

STANDARD CHEMICALS,
ja17

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON COR. FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,
Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of
DRUGS.
And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.
Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.
All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand.
oc26

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING. TIN & OIL BARRELS.
No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.
no22:n79

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. 5-20s of 1861; do. do. 5-20s; do. Fives of 10-40s; do. Certificates of Indebtedness. Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.
ja5:tf

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 88 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc.
fla:tf

$25,000 TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGES,
In sums of $500 and upwards.
Real Estate bought and sold
GEORGE M. PETTY,
ja29 Real Estate Agent, No. 13 St. Clair St.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTINGS.
my15:n20

BOQUETS, CAMMELIA S, &c.

We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Boquets, Floral Designs, &c., at short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.
dec4 BAER & ROSER.

BAER & ROSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.
ja21

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1867.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Tidioute Oil District.

We made a hurried visit to the village and neighborhood of Tidioute, spending part of last Thursday and Friday in the town and in the "Oil City," that stretches like a crescent over the adjacent hills. The town is situated on the right bank of the Allegheny, near the south line of Warren county. The ancient villiage lies like a hamlet on the shore of the beautiful Allegheny, its antique houses and rows of shade trees denote a *history*—while the new Tidioute stretches along the river below the old, for one and a half or two miles. The valley is narrow, affording scarcely room for two blocks in breadth. So, the buildings are chiefly on one continuous main street, they are mostly frame houses and many of them are built with considerable taste. An air of neatness pervades the whole town, which is now the home of a population, varying from three to five thousand.

There are numerous hotels, the principal of which are the Columbus House, the Empire, Thomas House, Syracuse, Tidioute, White's, Maine, O'Conner and Exchange. The Shaw House, which was formerly modelled after the Parthenon, having massive columns in front. Only two of our party could be accommodated on the first night—while the other two succeeded in getting a bed at the 'Syracuse.' The proprietor Mr. Shaw and his assistants, were very courteous and obliging. We commend travellers that way, to try the Shaw House.

Our party was politely favored by its friends, Messrs. Weible, Woodworth and Davis, with a sleigh ride up the rugged hillside, along whose base runs the streamlet famous by the name of Dennis or Dennies Run. The abounding snow had so filled up the gullies and washes that our ride to the summit was easy and pleasant. The sides of the lofty hills on either hand are studded all over from foot to crest with derricks and tanks. As we approached the summit the hill we had been climbing appeared to stretch its course athwart the chasm in which Dennis Run flows, and all over this detour and on the sides and over the crests were spread innumerable "Rigs," a city of derricks marking their outline on the horizon, some, owing to their proximity, appearing clustered on a single acre; others diffusing themselves along the whole line of vision and presenting a panoramic *tout ensemble* worth a journey from Europe to see.

Our party loitered at eligible points to contemplate and enjoy this wonderful illustration of American energy and enterprise. Having finally reached the highest point on the mountain, about six hundred feet above the river, we left our sleigh and its sheltering robes, and waded through the newly fallen snow from Rig to Rig, thus visiting some thirty or forty, from which jets of steam denoted that either boring or pumping was in progress—these were all upon the tract belonging to the Triumph Oil Company, of Pittsburgh. This Company was organized some two years ago and for a long time its operations seemed to suffer the common fate—and die out, especially as all the funds of the company had been expended in the purchase of the property—none remaining to defray the cost of developing—but the Distrietor obtained authority to call a portion of the Territory which was quickly accomplished, all the debts paid off and treasury replenished, with a large farm on Federal street, which once deemed of great value, and 200 acres in Warren county, Penn'a, paid for. This latter, now known as the Triumph Farm, is now regarded as probably the very best territory in Pennsylvania—of 100 acres, at least, it may be said no dry holes have yet been found. Every well bored to the proper depth is producing, each from 100 to 300 barrels—the present daily production is about 800 barrels—25 wells are rapidly approaching the depth of 700 to 725 feet, at which oil in paying quantities is sure to be found—the superintendent, Mr. Woodside, and many other intelligent gentlemen on the ground say that these 25 wells will all certainly prove successful, some 3, 5 or 6 more in 60 and all within 90 days. The President of the company being of the party visiting for the first time this remarkable spot, was so well satisfied—his doubts all so completely silenced by the actual state of the facts and prospects, that tankings for some 40 more barrels were at once decided on to provide for the company's royalty.

The situation, on the hill-top, might to some appear objectionable, but it is in point of fact a great advantage, as pipes are laid from the wells reaching to the road and river. The oil is thus quickly transferred at a cost of only fifteen cents per barrel. Freights from Tidioute by rail to Philadelphia cost twenty-three cents per barrel less than from Oil City, and can be floated to Pittsburgh as cheaply as from any other point on the river. The landing is a very fine one. These advantages are becoming known to oil dealers. The Messrs. Fisher, of last city, are storing some fifty thousand barrels here to await an advance in the market. A single tank of theirs at the mouth of Dennis Run contains over seven thousand barrels, and already tankage is provided here for more than two hundred thousand barrels, as much more, perhaps, is contracted for.

These, and many other signs, denote the coming glories of Tidioute. The river to Pittsburgh, the railroad connections with Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh and all the West, the gushing wells mentioned above all, and causing all, the abounding richness of the oil developments on the Triumph Co's. tract, the Tidioute Farm Oil Company, the Dennis Run & New York Company, the Pierce & Taylor tract, and the tract, and others composing the Tidioute District, and now yielding 3,000 barrels per day, soon to be swollen to 7,000 or 8,000 barrels, cannot fail to raise this district to a preeminence over all others more known to fame.

Of the stock of the Triumph Oil Company, whose capital is $300,000, there remains about $60,000 unsold—about $240,000 is held in Cincinnati, Chicago and Cleveland, the balance, say $160,000 is owned in Pittsburgh. We advise all shareholders not to sell below par. No company in the domains of oildom has better prospects of future large dividends.

Dan Rice as a "Shover".

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The Chester county *Republican* says: Michael McGee, engineer of a whisky distillery in Ridley, was terribly scalded on both arms last week. He commenced work at an early hour on Thursday morning, and in a short time found that something was wrong with the safety valve of his engine. He approached it with a lighted candle, which was soon extinguished, when he proceeded to feel for the valve in the dark, the steam escaping at the time at a fearful rate. The flesh upon his hands and arms was burnt to a crisp, from the effects of which he has experienced the most awful suffering.

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"A cotemporary, in noticing a statement in a neighboring paper that a 'Wife Agency was in existence here, at which those matrimonially inclined could procure a wife from three dollars to ten dollars, says we have to go from home to learn the news. It is notorious that such an agency is in existence here, and we are able to say that one man had nine hundred dollars when he bought his wife, and did not have a continental cent when he got clear of her."

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The Trades' Assembly of Allegheny County.

An interesting meeting of the Trades' Assembly, of this county, was held at Neptune Hall, on Saturday evening last. Quite a number of the trades were represented, and a feeling of harmony prevailed. The delegates of the Moulder's Union gave a statement of the progress or the "lock-out" of the employers occasioned by the proposed twenty per cent reduction, expressing themselves satisfied with the condition of affairs. Two delegates from the Coal Miners' Union, from twenty miles up the Monongahela river, were present, and made statements concerning the state of their business. They express their dissatisfaction with the conduct of several of the pit owners, and allege that the coal miners are the most oppressed people in the country. A number of petitions, with nearly 2,500 genuine signatures, were handed to the President in favor of the repeal of the Tioga Landlord and Tenant Act. The matter was referred to a special committee with instructions to forward the same to Harrisburg. The vacancies in the office of Recording and Corresponding Secretary were filled by Mr. Lambert, of the Painter's Union, to the former post, and Andrew Dalzell, of the Machinists and Blacksmith's Union to the latter.

Horse Suicide.

From the Chester County *Republican* we take the following: "On Wednesday evening last, about ten o'clock, a horse attached to a sleigh belonging to R. Barclay Parsons, of Aston, became frightened at the puffing of a locomotive at the railroad depot in this city, and despite the efforts of a man who was holding him by the bridle, broke from him and ran away. He pursued a straight course down Market street to the end of the pier, and plunged overboard among the floating ice, with which the river is at present filled. Exertions were at once made to extricate him, and, after considerable difficulty, a sleigh was detached and secured. A rope was soon placed around the animal's neck, and he was drawn to the top of the ice, but subsequently, owing to some mismanagement, he got loose and was drowned. The horse was a valuable one, and the loss will be felt by his owner. During the evening a rumor became current that there was a lady in the sleigh as it passed down street, which led to considerable excitement. Such, however, was not the case.

Fires in Allegheny and Birmingham.

A fire was discovered yesterday morning about five o'clock, in the photograph establishment of Messrs. Harbaugh & Green, on Federal street, Allegheny, above Robinson. The discovery was luckily made, as the flames were making considerable head way. The fire, it is thought, was caused by a thoughtless person throwing a lighted cigar into a wooden spittoon containing saw dust, as the fire was confined almost to the space of the box. After consuming the box the fire burned a large hole through the floor into the first story, occupied by Messrs. Kennedy & Lothrop, produce dealers, but doing no damage. The entire damage is trifling.

The alarm of fire in Birmingham Monday evening about half past five o'clock was occasioned by the chimney of Mr. Jos. Lea's residence, corner of Sydney and Meadow streets, taking fire. The fire was extinguished with but trifling damage.

Frank [Dougherty No. 1 and Frank Dougherty No. 2.

Officers Smith and Cochrane, of the special police, yesterday afternoon observed on Penn street, in the Fifth ward, two men in a wagon driving a span of mules along the street in the most reckless and uncertain manner, being too drunk to manage the animals with any degree of credit to themselves or safety to the community. The officers finally succeeded in arresting the fellows and took them to the lock-up. These the two men both gave their names as Frank Dougherty, being so alike and apparently approaching the depth of 700 to 725 feet, at which oil in paying quantities is sure to be found—the superintendent, Mr. Woodside, and many other intelligent gentlemen on the ground say that these 25 wells will all certainly prove successful, some 3, 5 or 6 more in 60 and all within 90 days. The President of the company being of the party visiting for the first time this remarkable spot, was so well satisfied—his doubts all so completely silenced by the actual state of the facts and prospects, that tankings for some 40 more barrels were at once decided on to provide for the company's royalty.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞**A CARD TO INVALIDS.**

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.
Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de20:y21 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. city.

☞**WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:eol

☞**LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Boiler Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Planers' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:62:dwT

☞**ROBINSON, REA & CO.,**

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Edgines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
☞Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n52

☞**REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES,**

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the *highest testimonials*; also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a *sealed envelope*, sent free. ☞*Be sure and send for them and you will not regret it*, for, in many cases, physicians are generally *Incapable*, without reference to a correct diagnosis and cure. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.
no15:n1w

☞**THE GRAVEST MALADIES**

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of Marriage, and the Errors and Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports of new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja11:n54:dwT

SEWING MACHINES.

$60

Weed, Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.

BEST IN USE.

THIS IS WHAT $60 WILL DO.

$60 Machine will Hem, Fell and Bind:
Braid, Tuck and Cord;
Gather and Baste;
Make a Beaver Cloth Overcoat;
Vest and Pants;
Make a Calico Vest;
Make Cloth Pants;
Bind Skirts.
Will do every description of
Fine Sewing.
$60 Machine will do all kinds of Family Sewing, and will Hem, Fell, Gather and Sew on Braid without breaking needles or skipping stitches.
$60 Machine stitches alike on both sides.
$60 Machine runs the lightest or heaviest of sewing, with ease and will sew faster, if not superior to any Machine in the market. It can run by hand and have his money. Warranted four years.

AIKEN KNITTING MACHINE.

Will knit 12 pairs of Socks in a day.
Braid and Embroidery Stamps for sale and Stamping for sale.
Also a model for cutting ladies and children's dress waists. Call and learn from it.
AGENTS WANTED.
$5.—All kinds of family sewing done.
GEO. H. LONG, Agent,
112 Grant street, opposite Masonic Hall,
no17:T,T,S PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞**GROVER & BAKER'S**

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at

No. 18 Fifth Street.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Flourishing half column advertisements of inferior Machines, but get a GROVER & BAKER Machine, which is fully tested for sixteen years, and is by all competent judges, pronounced the BEST IN USE.

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nov9:tf3

$25, BARTLETT $25.

SEWING MACHINE.

Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $200 per week. Exclusive Stamps and Address PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents, 614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 231 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de31:3

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For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and herefore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE

MAKERS should see the new

GROVER & BAKER No. 1 SEWING MACHINE.

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at

NO 18 FIFTH STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 55 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM. ja26:n50

PLUMBING,

GAS AND STEAM FITTING,

Hydrants, Iron Pumps,

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPE, SINKS, BASINS

Water Closets and Wash Stands,

**TOM T. EWENS

...) SUBURBAN.

...FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

...RT REPORTS.

...List for This Day.
...r Court—Judge Hampton.
...Horbach et al. vs. Jas. Donnliston.
...bridge Oil Refining Co. vs. Equitable Insurance Co.
...am Fisher vs. Gillespie & Mitchell.
...Mackey vs. Benj. Patton.
...and D. Watson vs. Jos. Fleming.
...& Hayden vs. Adm'rs Chas. Adams.
...ingdon M. May vs. Jas. M. Burns.
...ner & Co. vs. John M. Perkins & Co.
...ROW PLEAS—Judge Mellon.
...am Griffiths vs. Rourke & Clark.
...ernment vs. A. Nimick & Co.
...Meeker vs. George Bryson.
...Stanley vs. R. A. Vetter et al.
...ert Wray vs. John L. Miller.
...n Heath vs. Steamboat Dictator.
...eph Weller vs. Charles Stewart.
...M. Hartman vs. Christian Altwater.
...ert Hays vs. William Thompson.
...k McClelland vs. Thomas Morgan.

...of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions.
...'s Judges Sterrett and Sterrett.
...HEATER HOMICIDE—GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER—SEVERE SENTENCE.
...ael Erenson—Judge Stowe delivered ...dge in the case of Thomas Smith ...d, indicted for the murder, in October ..., of Henry Heddrich, employed at ...ttsburgh Theatre as a musician. The ...etired to their room at about ten ..., and at half-past one (after recess), ...nto Court with a verdict of "guilty of ...slaughter, manslaughter." The Court ...ting a desire to pass judgment at ...the prisoner's counsel were sent for. ...ons to passing sentence, Judge Stowe ...

...mas Smith, you have been tried for ...dling of Henry Heddrich, and the ju... found you guilty of the crime of ...ar grade ...aslide, thus giving you the benefit of ...ur counsel claimed for you, it having ...admitted that you were guilty of manslaughter. Your crime was either that or ...er in the first degree. Had the jury ...you guilty of the higher grade, in ...t avoid the penalty would have been ...death, the Court would not have dis...d the verdict, believing it would have ...justified by the evidence and from the ...e of the weapon used. Taking every...into consideration, we feel it our duty ...impose the severest penalty prescribed ...law, not from any feeling of unkindness ...ard you, but from a sense of ...ty to the public. The sentence of the ...t is that you undergo an imprisonment ...e Western Penitentiary, situate in the ...and county of Allegheny, for the period ...-seven years and nine months, there to ...ply, foil and cloth as the law directs, ...s provided by act of assembly that all ...nces shall expire between the 15th of ...ary and the 15th of November, and ...fore the sentence is the severest that ...d have been legally pronounced, the ...mum imprisonment for murder in the ...d degree and manslaughter, under the ...being twelve years.

ACQUITTED OF BURGLARY.

...an Allen, indicted with Thomas Jackson ...d Gallagher for entering the house of ...d Mansfield, in Allegheny City, and taking ...herefrom bed clothing and other articles ...not arraigned for trial. The Commonwealth failing to establish exclusive possession by the accused of the property stolen, ...ury, under the direction of the court, ...d a verdict of "not guilty." The case ...kson was put over till next term.

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

...n Nusser, residing in Birmingham, ...ought to trial on an indictment ...ging him with entering upon and ...ng possession of a "certain patch," in ...re township, claimed by Adolph ...ther. There was no evidence adduced, ...ter statement of the case by the ...ict Attorney the jury found a verdict ...not guilty, the defendants to pay the ...' The same transaction was the subject of the indictment tried before upon ...h Mr. Nusser was tried and acquitted.

BARRATRY CASE CONTINUED.

...e case of the Commonwealth vs. John ..., a deputized constable, indicted as a ...mon barrator," on oath of Matthew ..., also a constable, and others, having ...called up, was continued until next ..., on motion of J. H. Miller, Esq., of ...sel for defendant, on ground of ...absence, at Philadelphia, of Alderman ...bert, a material witness, to which fact ...defendant's counsel made affidavit.

A THRIVING DOMESTIC.

...miss Miller, who, it appears, has been ...ing a business of pilfering from the ...es of families in which she was em...ed as servant, was held out for trial ...n indictment for larceny, found on the ...h of L. C. Shires. The prosecutor having ...oved from the county, the case was dis...ed of by the jury finding a verdict of ...t guilty." During the term, however, ...had been convicted of a similar indict..., which was disposed of in a very dif...ent way, viz: by sentencing her directly ...to an imprisonment in the penitentiary ...the period of one year and six months.

TO THE REFUGE.

...arnard Carey, a lad, convicted of an at...pt to steal the fill-up horse of Coro...oner in Allegheny City, was directed to be ...t to the House of Refuge, there to remain ...ill he was 21 years old, unless the ...nagers, in their discretion, should see ...to sooner discharge him.

NOT GUILTY BUT OVER.

...onstables Matthew Keep and John Lutz ...e not only at loggerheads, but for some ...e past seem to have been industriously ...ding up charges against one another, ...e the bar of the Court to answer for alleged ...rongdoings. An indictment against Lutz, ...e company, was found on the ...th of Keep at the September term, and at ...e previous term, at the instance of Lutz, ...indictment was found against Keep. ...indictment was found against Keep at the December term, also at ...e instance of Lutz, two more indictments ...r extortion were returned against Keep, ...e in continuation of the charity above ...stated above, the counsel retained discovered they were not ready for the other ...ses, and upon proper application they ...re also put over till the next term.

RECEIVED SENTENCE.

...Thomas Laughlin, whose indictment for ...nault and battery, with intent to ravish ...e wife of John Rapp, at McKeesport, and ...nviction of assault and battery only, we...e noticed, was brought from the Penitentiary, not from any feeling of unkindness, but from a sense of duty to the public. The sentence of the ...t is that you undergo an imprisonment ...e Western Penitentiary, situate in the ...and county of Allegheny, for the period ...-seven years and nine months, there to ...ply, foil and cloth as the law directs, ...s provided by act of assembly that all ...nces shall expire between the 15th of ...ary and the 15th of November, and ...fore the sentence is the severest that ...d have been legally pronounced, the ...mum imprisonment for murder in the ...d degree and manslaughter, under the ...being twelve years.

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